created in 288 antenatal clinics at medical colleges and district hospitals, most of which are located in high prevalence States.

(v) Free anti retroviral treatment is also being provided to AIDS patients who report to Government hospitals through ART centres in these hospitals in a phased manner.

All these activities are carried out in collaboration with State Governments, Inter-sectoral partners and the Private Sector.

Electrification of Railway Tracks

*76. SHRI NAND KISHORE YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have identified tracks for electrification during the next ten years;

(b) if so, the details of the routes identified for electrification;

(c) the annual saving likely to be made by Railways after such electrification; and

(d) the expenditure to be incurred by the Railways on such electrification plan?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI LALU PRASAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Indian Railways have drawn up a blueprint for electrification of 2652 route kilometres for the next 10 years, which includes the following railway routes:

Sl. No.	Name of route	Railway	Route kilometres
1.	Nandalur-Guntakal	South Central	222
2.	Purie-Wadi-Guntakal	South Central & Central	641
3.	Mughalsarai-Utraitia-Moradabad	Northern	896
4.	*via* Sultanpur & Unchahar	West Central	303
5.	Bina-Kota	Northern & North Western	429
6.	Shakurbasti-Bhatinda-Suratgarh	Western	161
	Lingampalli-Wadi	South Central	
	TOTAL:		2652

(c) The savings will become known only when the projects are finally appraised at the time of sanction.

(d) The estimated expenditure involved in electrification of these sections is about Rs. 1600 crore.

Health centres in States

*77. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reviewed working of health centres running in States in view of their poor performance;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the Central Government are considering to introduce new projects in States;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken for construction of buildings for those health centres in rural areas which are not having their own buildings?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMDOSS): (a) Yes, Sir. A Facility Survey has been conducted in the country, in two phases (1998-99 and 2003-2004), which assessed the availability of infrastructure *i.e.* water facility, electricity, vehicle, operation theatre, labour room etc. and health manpower position in the primary health care institution in the country. The details of the same are annexed as Annexure [See Appendix 204, Annexure No. 8].

The rural health care infrastructure status has also been reviewed in the four regional workshops held at Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and Kolkatta.

In addition, National Council of Applied Economics Research (NCAER) carried out the evaluation of sub-centres in selected districts of the country to assess the performance of the sub-centres with respect to availability of infrastructure, manpower, equipment, medicines, efficacy of service delivery, extent of coordination and to understand the impact of the Family Welfare Programme. The Data has been collected from 1040 sub-centres in 130 districts covering 30% of the districts of 14 major States in India.

The task of evaluation of functioning of Urban Family Welfare Centres and Urban Health Posts in the country is being carried out by International Institute of Population Sciences, Mumbai with the help of various Population Research Centres.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.